the people affirmed the rectifule of re-

tilete ever perpen

fence to drive her out. As he we a doing this one of Wilson's are spirithin, ordered him off the premises, saluting him with vile spithets. At this the negro started toward Wilson, who ran keross the field. This was a pretext, however, and an outrage committed on a Damourat that must be avenged.

Wilson came to this place as fast as a horse could be to him, and swore out. horse could bring him, and swore one two warrants for his arrest one for

overlooked, since his heart was all right all the time.

It cannot be desied that Mr. Morse's claim upon the Government is a very strong one as it stands. He went over to the Rebels just as soon as he could after the United States Government had furnished him with \$25,000 for manufacturing his implements of destruction. The Rebels might have been forced to go into the fight with obsolete and useless guns if it had not been for Morse's supplying them with a superior weapon at the expense of their opponents. This circumstance, coupled with the fact that Morse remained with the Confederates up to the last, certainly constitutes a powerful claim upon a Democratic Congress which is under the dictation and control of an ex-Confederate caucus. Nevertheless Morse and his friends might increase the sense of obligation which a Democratic Congress must necessarily entertain toward him. If he could gather testimonials from the leading Confederate officers who have survived the war as to the effectiveness. leading Confederate officers who have authority by Andrew J. Higgins, a survived the war as to the effectiveness Democratic Justice of the Peace, to approximately how may more Union soldiers were killed than would have been killed with the old style of guns in the hands of the Rebels; if he could demonstrate that the war was actually unclonged by the use of his breech. What they failed to seize from the Government at the point of the bayonet they have not hesitated to demand as a reward for renewed allegiance. Southern claims began to come in before rement to the Morse gun, so patriotically as they commended to clamor for shorting the North who may trace their bereavement to the Morse gun, so patriotically as they started Amylen swore that they have not heart to the Morse gun, so patriotically as they started Amylen swore that they have not heart to the Morse gun, so patriotically as they started as the clowd was an order to commende to clamor for shorting the same to the started and the clowd was an order to clamor for shorting the same to the same to the same to the clowd was an order to clamor for shorting the same to the sam would. " bring in the nigger if they had

trouble with Mr. Kelly and go to Cincinnati with the solid Empire State at

nominated, but is keeping the lead of his party in order to appoint a political heir at the moment of his own disself tion, Fifth. He will withdraw in favor of

secure the nomination of the person he picks out. In our judgment, Tilden's man, whatever his name or occupation, will be as hard to elect, if nominated, as Tilden's nominee will handleap him from the start, and he will not possess must keep his hands of al

(Dem.).

KIRKSVILLE, ADAIR CO., MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

Inblisheris to maid ben

NEWS IN BRIEF MLED PROM VARIOUS SUGIE

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL THE Illinois State Greenback C. for Governor A. J. Streeter, of Bon

ed to Congress, it shall not be reise

ninsted a State ticket, headed by George Rogers for Governor. nort Republicant held a state Con-

ouls Convention.

THE Georgia Republican Sate Con tion was considerably torn up by the sidential candidates, but finily elected unpledged delegation to the ional Convention. Fourten of the gates are colored. The delegates said to be nearly equally divised in their ferences as between Grant, Blaine and that from nine to eleven of the twentylegates will support him in Conven-

THE Colorado Republican Convention o choose delegates to Chicago a called to ir is announced on good authority bit Gladstone has accepted the duty of

ast Lord of the Treasury.

THE Oregon Republican State Contion instructed the delegates from that the to support Blaine in the National Con-

THE Virginia Republicas Convention ra somewhat turbulent session, adonte dog the unit rule.

to visit Springfield, Ill., some time early SENATOR GROVER, of Oregon, who been ailing for some time, is reported as

iana. This property consists of sunker doring General Banki' administration ners Falls City, Ed F. Dix, and Emms. trly of St. Louis, and some mers sunk before and during the War. he gunbout Eastport, which the Captain nects to raise, was the largest of the Misovered shall be sold at public auction,

her at St. Louis, Cincinnal or Chicago. THE House Committee on Agriculhas recommended an eppropriation of ,000 to the United States Entomological mmission for the purpose of ena id Commission to complete the investiga-on in relation to the Rocky Mountain lost or Western grasshopper, the cotton orm and other insects injurious to the cot. a plant. MAJOR S. E. CARRY, General Passen-

the New Orleans, Chicago and St. I road from May 1.

A BILL has been introduced in pate authorizing the contraction of a

CRIMES AND CARUALTURA. CHINAMAN, charged with mu AYETTEVILLE, the county seat of aded through it in a northeastern and on, sweeping almost every building in on, sweeping almost every building in other a distance of hair a mile. The ath for a distance of hair a mile. The

York City on the night of the Plat.

Bor

EUWARD NEGRAY and Henry Voss, in June, 1878, the former for the mus-ter of his wife, in August, 1870. Mus. Anna Onmany, her daughter

Mas. Anna Onmany, her daughter sallis, aged about fifteen, and her son Gus, a young man, all of Versy, Lad., and Mrs. Ormely's nince, Mas. Assa Miller, of Riversell, and Mrs. Ormely's nince, Mas. Assa Miller, of Riversell, and the State of the services from Versy to astend the westering of Mrs. Ormely's son Graham, who was to become ried to a Miss O'Nobil, residing on the court tonk of the Kentucky River, in Trimble County, Ry. The carriage had been driven upon the terry Labour with crossing, when the horses became frightened and nomanageable and backed the cargings like the river. The three ladies were drowned, together with the team; the young man together with the team; the young man exced his life. The intended bride and groom and their friends were standing in the door opposite and were witnesses of the

A BRIEF telegram from San Francis co, 23d, stated that Charles DeYoung, of

at Point an Barques Station, Lake Huron, were drowned on the night of the 22d while going to the assistance of a stranded vessel.

FREDERICK CRILL was hanged at Newton, N. J., on the 24th, for the murder of his daughter in June last.

CAPT. EDWARD M. WRIGHT, of the

Ordnance Department, U. S. A., commit-ted suicide in Washington on the 24th. Ar Mayfield, Ky., on the 20th, W. W. County. About a year ago Dalton attempted to elope with Ezell's sister-in-law, which attempt was frustrated by Ezell, and since that thee there has been but blood between the parties. Ezell claims that Dalton threat-ened to kill him, and that he shot in self-de-

The boiler in the mill of C. W. Dun bar, ten miles from Memphis, Mo., exploded on the 22d, demolishing the mill and killing the proprietor and two other men, named Wilson and McCan. R. HOYLE, a defaulting tax-collector

had been apprehended upon a requisition SPENCE PETTIS, the noted forger har ed himself in the Concord State-prison.

Four lives were lost by the disaster in Madison Square Garden, New York. Ar Nelsonville, Athens County, O.,

on the night of the 21st, James Fe ation elected an unpledged delegation to personal Hancock is reported to the favorite of the majority of the delefor the tragedy is known.

MISCELLANEOUS.

sufferers by the recent formade in that state was passed. Adjourned till Monday...

House—The Special Deficiency bill was taken up and Mr. Gardeld (R., O.) explained his possion in regard to the amendment proposed by him for the equal distribution of Deprey Marshals between the two principal parties. He said that, "whatever clse of partiranship might effic, at least all parties should meet at the ballot-box and unite in law and in justice, to enforce free, equal national elections everywhere." Mr. Kefler (R., O.) disagreed with his colleagne, Mr. Gardeld as to the merits of the amendment even as an independent proposition, regarding it as part of intent to heak down the powe of the Government at the very fountam head of its strength. The amendment was then concurred in and the bill passed, Mr. Waddil (D., Mo.) allufed to the terrible tornado which had swept over the town of Marsfield, in his district, and which had left a large number of parsons homeless and destitute, and introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Governor of Missouri-with 500 tents for the benefit of the sufferers. Passed.

April 24—Senate—Not in session..... idea of sending a ship-of-war to St. Louis

APRIL 24-Senate-Not in session House. The day was spent in the consideration of private bills.

THE Indian Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate on the 26th. The Kellegg Spofford case was further considered but no action taken. The House passed the bill for the relief of certain homestes and pre-emption settlers of Kansas.

Petroff, Charles B. Saitor, Jesse B. Grawford and Wm. F. Rumberger, convicted of bribery, or "corrupt solicitation of voters" as it is denominated by the Pennsylvania statutes, have been sentenced each to \$1,000 fine and to one year's imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. Kemble is one of the wealthlest men of Philadelphia, well known as a business man and

adelphis, well known as a business man and a politician. The offense for which they were tried and convicted was influencing members of the Legislature to vote in favor of a bill appropriating money to pay losses BETWEEN 60,000 and 70,000 miners nd laborers in the Schuylkill, Lehigh and and laborers in the Schulykiii, Lenigh and Lackawanna Valleys, in Pennsylvania, are in a state of enforced idienesa, the coal com-panies having stopped the production. The shut-down will be maintained till May 3d:

AT Ellsworth, near Bloomington, Ill., on the 19th, an alterestion took piece between "General" Abraham G. Hendryx and his bruther-in-law, Frank Bailey, growing out of an old family quarrel, in which B: fley attempted to kill Hendryx, but the latter proved too quick for his opponent and shot him through the heart-producing instant death. Henry Storenour, a friend of Bailey, attempted to interfers, when Hendryx turned and and the

THE MARSHPIELD CALAMITY. Articulars of the Terrible Disnate

THE TORNADO (Munday) ev

The scene of desolation which Marshileid presented this mouning was one never to be forgotten. Two thirds of the town was in ruins. In some piaces the hones were so imabled up together and jammed into and over one snother that it was a difficult matter to distinguish them apart. Other parts of the town were swept so clean of houses and trees and shrubbery that the scene resembled mere parts of an open common than any thing else. The roof of the Court-house was blown of and a third of the walls blown down. The principal buildings around the Square were piled to getter resembling more a mass of rubish than buildings. Houses and parts of houses were scattered everywhere. Omy four small business houses were left standing a injured on the Square. The dwelling houses situated in the southern part of the town excaped injury, not lying in the path of the scorm.

The destruction of property was enough, but when we add to this the loss of life, taken together with the distressing circumstances, the scene can be better mardined than described. Corpses were scattered in every direction along the streets, and from time to time were taken out from the piles of debris horribly mangled and distingured. Now and than a body would be found with the head would be mashed in and brains and blood would be mashed in and brains and blood would be A SCENS OF DESCLATION.

ASSISTANCE PROM ABROAD.

A DAY LATER.

The scene here (April 20) is one of the greatest desolation and the excitement has been such that no complete list of the dead has been kept. Over seventy persons are known to have been killed in the town, and of this number between fifty and sixty have been identified. Eighty wounded persons have received attention and sixty-live of them are now in the hospitals. Seven of the number are pronounced fatally injured. Sixty nurses and twenty doctors are here from Springdieid, Lehanon and Rolla, and every thing posses with Ew Barnes as Transmur. Telegrams of ering help bave been received from St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago, Oswego and A DAY LATER.

From retiable reports from the trace of torm in Webster County alone the loss of I fill not full short of 100 killed and rounded, and it may exceed that number to tall loss of property in the county weach the enormous figure of \$1,000,000. VARIOUS INCIDENTS.

A babe eighteen months old, whose mother was killed and friends all wounded, was found yesterday in the ravine north of town, where it lay all night. It is now doing well. Asother little claid about two years old was yesterday afternoon found in a tree-top, where it had been nearly twenty-four bours. It is considerably broised, but will recover. It is understood that it was to-day claimed by its purents, who live some two and a half or three miles from Southtown. Its arriad flight hence must have extended over three miles. A wagon has been found that was carried over feur miles, and a section of the iron smoke-stack of the mill over three and a half miles.

Frattal List of the Killed.

Mrs. R. W. Fyan, Matilda Widemeyer, Eddie

*Colored tobeign last feet get from THE new comet seems to be growing very fast. When discovered its tall was estimated to be three minutes long. few days later Prof. Swift measure its tail and found it five minutes long At this rate it should be visible to the

Ir you like mint vinegar with roast cold meat, bread dres young spearmint leaves br on good cider vinegar; stop

also arrived at that the poisonous colo ing matter increases all kidney com-

recout wall Prancises Tracedy (Special to the Chicago Tribune.)

adherents of the wounded man—this event of community in a real trapedy. Charles by Young bodie showard filled in the Chronicle office by i. M. Kallich, son of the Mayor of Sen Francisco. The shooting took place at half-part seven o'clock to might, De Toung being almost insteady killed. To the principle of the same interest and over that the fifter campaign in San Francisco collainated in an attempted nurder, a two of wilder was the nonsition of the house in Prisco hand contained a collemnat and intense interest all owns the country. As the present affair was so intimately connected with the shooting of last summer a brief recapitals the memory and assist in a proper under-

tion will be of services to refresh the memory and sesist in a proper under-standing of the marits of the case.

The political campaign in the sum-mer of 1878 was conducted with tin-used virulence. The Workingmen's candidate was the Rev. 1. 8. Kaliceh, who had had a somewhat mottled and checkered career in Boston and Kansas, Heading the opposition was Charles De Young, one of the two brothers who edit Actor Kalloch's non-anticon Chronicle.
After Kalloch's nomination for Mayor by the Workingmen, Charles De Young, in a speech at the State Convention of "Honorable Hilks," amounced that he would compet Kalloch's withdrawal from the contest. Subsequently he ac-ified Kalloch that unless he withdrew he would rake up his record in the col-umus of the Chronicle. Kalloch sent back word defying him, and intimating that he could tell worse things about the De Youngs than they could about

Accordingly the De Youngs took up the gauntiet, and in the issue of Wednesday, August 20, the Chronicle opened fire with a long article review-ing Kalloch's career in Boston and Kansas. This article charged him with having been engaged in numerous scandalous scrapes since he was twelve years old. He was charged with drink-ing while in the pulpit, and being connected with innumerable swindles and scandals, both in the East and in Kan-sas, whither he afterward removed. The article created great excitement, and was followed the two succeeding days by still more virulent and person-

Friday night, August 22, Kalloch had advertised a mass-meeting at the Metro-politan Temple, at which it was given at that he would read an article published five years previous in an obscure paper called the *Bun*, written by one B. F. Napthaly. This article was a personal attack on the De Youngs and on the reputation of their mother, which had provoked a vain attempt to kill Napthaly by the De Youngs at the time. De Young sent word to Kalloch that, if he read the article, he would be shot on sight. The meeting came off as adver-tised, except that Kalloch did not read the article, but contented himself with a merciless attack on the family record of the De Youngs. He said that he had

would be published and commented on within a few days.

De Young evidently considered the proceedings of the evening as equal provocation to the reading of the article, and acted accordingly. The following day Charles De Young drove in a coupe to the side entrance of Metropolitan Temple, and sent a messenger to tell Kalloch that some one wished to see him. As Kalloch came toward the coupe De Young fired twice, and Kalloch came toward the coupe De Young fired twice, and Kal-loch fell, shot in the breast and in the thigh. A crowd immediately seized De Young's carriage and upset it. He was kicked and brilised, and would undoubtedly have been stamped to death

The result was, of course, intense ex-The result was, of course, intense ex-citement on the part of the working-men and the calling out of the police and military. The mob was preparing to sack the *Chronicle* office and lynch the De Youngs, when it was pacified by the announcement that Kalloch was improving and in no immediate danger.

langer.
At that time Kalloch's son was prom inent as one of the leaders of the mob. ous cheers. He assailed De Young in terms no less outspoken than those used by his father, and appealed to the crowd, in case De Young should not be legally executed, to kill De Young and help the speaker avenge his father. The mob was finally appeased by Kearney and awed by the Gatling guns and military preparations.

man, was a notable character on the Pacific Coast. He was about forty never occurred to any one at the years of age and of Jewish extraction. however, that the Government Less than twenty years ago he was set-ting type on the Sacramento Usion. With but little capital other than that of his hands and brains, he left for San Francisco, where, in company with his brother Mike, he started a theatrical brother Mike, he started a theatrical advertising sheet known as the *Dra-*malic Chronicle. Despite its small size it made itself felt from its stinging personalities and bright, witty articles. Its editors secured the services of good writers, Mark Twain among the number, and from the outset it was an assured success. the scent of the roses has clung to it still, and Charles De Young has made the Chronicle noted for its personalities and constitutions. Many a man has gone gunning for Charley De Young, but has always found him a man who would always found him a man who would shoot on the slightest provocation. He has had numerous shooting affrays, but generally he "had the drop" on his man and came out unhurt.

that a very valuable preparation for teaching in graded schools is some ex-perience in ungraded schools. The policy of some large cities of discrimipolity of some large cities of discriminating in the employment of teachers in favor of the graduate of their own schools, to the almost total exclusion of those from the country, is like what total exists and in a stack wiscons only breading in and in breeds between the graded and the un-graded system.—Prairie Farmer.

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other their oppositence The sevenia

opremi country upon the completions up United comments accordance of states. The

planed commercial completes the particular and the complete of orginal the bulket in all instances examined to marrishe and vindouts the Collectional rights of all effects of the United States, wandows and united whatever peter is taken and the collection of States everything or other protects with the control of sections of the bulket was tree and nemest elections are

righ a may be assented.

4. We should thus tree and hemost elections are executed to the stability and advices of the Government by the people, and that any attempt to these stability and advices of the lampt to the wind that any attempt to the wind of the majority whether by preventing the level decrease of the right of subrage by tending for in the conting votes, or by the early to entitle the first of the right of subrage by tending for inclinary purposes the fairly discitled industries of their gross or of distinction of a free people.

5. Gradual for what has been done during the Administration of President Hayes to improve the televation of President Hayes to improve the tone and methods of the first large to improve the tone and industries of the first large to increasing the public acrytics as a machinistrate of the first pulpose, and so that, in the large angle of a distinguished Sension, "the holders of office may be deliber are ervents of the large and for the honds of departments at will in their places of either honds of departments of their places of either honds of departments at will in their places of either honds of departments of organisms.

not again be brought into question, and we hold that they who seek to reverse, or set them aside, or to review past controversies for political leaders. Justic responsibles for disturbing the peace and obstructing the welfare of the country.

7. The duty of all Republicans loyally to support the candidates at the party, and the duty of nominating conventions to present candidates who are acceptable to all Republicans, are reciprical duties of equal force and obligation. Profoundly sensible of the importance of the inclusive the sensition of the figure of the tendent of their delegates to the National Convention that they use all proper efforts for the nomination of a candidate who, baying the requisite qualifications for the high office of Presilent, will also have hitherto acted with the Republican party, who will invite the support of other patriotic citizens desiring good government more than party success, whose monination will be most expell at because most worthy and least objectionable, and whose criumphant election, to which we pledge our hearty and united efforts, will give the assurance of a cantinuace of sound and beneficent policies of administration, and of uninterrupted and growing National prosperity. While we do not instruct our delegates, we recommend to their consideration a Republican state-min who possesses in an eminent degree such qualities and requisities for nomination, the Hon. George F. Edmunds, of Vermont.

A Piece of Impertinence. During the war the Rebel yell noted a peculiar formation of the Southern throat; since the war the ex-Confederates have been chiefly distinguished by a peculiar formation of "cheek." reward for renewed allegiance. South-ern claims began to come in before re-construction had been fairly inaugu-transferred to the Rebels at the very ern claims began to come in before re-construction had been fairly inauguconstruction had been fairly inaugurated. They have been growing in number and magnifude ever since. Every devoted to them as long as a cartridge was left—then Mr. Morse will not only be entitled to a renewal of his patents for an indefinite period, but also to any sum of money he may see fit to demands seem to be based is that the South should be indemnified for the losses incident to a desperate but futile losses incident to a desperate but futile effort to break down the Government. A Pacific Railroad was built through on the spot had not a large body of the center of the continent during the police come suddenly to the rescue and time the South was in rebellion; A Pacific Railroad was built through the center of the continent during the time the South was in rebellion; hence the South, having returned to the Union (when its lighting powers were exhausted), ought to be provided with another Pacific Railroad at Government expense. Railroad at Government expense.
Large amounts of public money were expended at the North in various ways during the progress of the war, and Northern contractors grew rich; hence Southern contractors should be given golden opportunities now to fill their pockets from the Government vaults.

In order to more concisely state the various intentions of Old Usufruct, we place the situation in numerical or-He made a speech at the Sand-Lots, where he was received with tumultuous cheers. He assailed De Young in penses of a war which the South forced been necessary to support a separate Court of Claims to consider the vas number of demands made upon the

military preparations.

As Kalloch grew better, the excitement subsided, and when Kalloch was elected and De Young released, the whole affair had almost been forgotten.

Charles De Young, the murdered Charles De Young, the murder Charles De Young, the murdered Charles De Young, the murder Charles De Young, the murdered Charles De Young, th emancipated slaves. It has probably be asked to grant a special reward to the manufacturers of improved firethe manufacturers of improved fire-arms that were used in killing off Union soldiers. Yet Southern impudence has

> came down to \$25,000, for the payment of which a bill was favorably reported in the last Congress, and will now mod-estly content himself with new patents running for eight years, under which he can blackmail the fire-arm manufacturers throughout the country. We presume this graduated concession on forse's part has been prompted much the same motive as govern Sheridan, who used to begin with hundred guiness when he wanted to borrow five shillings. Morse probably thinks he is entitled to the special conthinks he is entitled to the special consideration of the American people in offering to compromise upon a renewal of outlawed patents when he really ought to charge a million dollars for the services he rendered the Confederate army in the slaughter of the boys in blue. He would probably eite his present position as a conspicuous example of the proverbial generosity of the Southern character.

It seems that Mr. Morse had a specia friend in John B. Floyd, who improved his position as Secretary of War under Buchanan to play into the hands of the Rebels. Morse was a resident of Lou-isiana when he brought his breech- do so.

promptly broader his, state under the Confederale Governments by Rebet corying the Medical Corying the Middle of the Chain of the Linited States (her crement had claimed. He first not up business Nasiville, their proved to Chattanoopen twent of Admits, and smally that is Grachwille, th. C., where he at those it has been seen to be considered in the confederal with improved death-deing weapons until the follows of Habelties, For all this Mr. Morra convinced that the United States the arminant ought to pay him liberally.

Rebellion. For all this Mr. Moras is convinued that the United Retree Government ought to pay him liberally, but now is willing—generous small—to compromise upon special privileges for the next eight years.

Mr. Moras's high patriotizm has suffered one inistoriums. It seems that one of the conditions for a renewal of patents requires that the original letters shall be produced. Mr. Moras is unable to comply with this rule, and he asks the Covernment to make an exception of his case in consideration for his distinguished loyalty and eminent services in the past. The fact is that Mr. Moras's original patexts were destroyed by accident. They were burned. They happened to be smong the Confederate archives which were destroyed by fire in 1866. Mr. Moras unfortunately took them with him when he went from Washington to Richmond at the outbreak of the war, and filed them in the Confederate Patent Office. He would not have done so if he could have forescen the result of the "late onpleasantness," and he naturally thinks that this little error of judgment ought to be overlooked, since his heart was all right all the time.

survived the war as to the effectiveness of his weapons; if he could show even approximately how may more Union soldiers were killed than would have

Mr. Tilden's Plans.

der:
First. He will stick by the party and be neminated in spite of Mr. John Kelly. Second. He will close up that little

his back.
Third. He will withdraw, because his friends believe the good of the party so fictates.

Fourth. He does not even hope to be nominated, but is keeping the lead of

Mr. Randall.
Sixth. Also in favor of Mr. Jovett.
Seventh. Also for Mr. Groesbeck.
Eighth. And Mr. Payne.
Ninth. Or for some other usin.
Teath. He will turn up at Cricinant

soldiers. Yet Southern impudence has actually been carried to this extreme length.

One George A. Morse is now before Congress asking for six new patents on inventions for breech-loading guns and ammunition, original patents for which were granted shortly before the breaking out of the Rebellion, and afterward transferred by Mr. Morse in person to the Confederacy. Morse began with a claim for \$875,000 against the United States for the use of his devices, then came down to \$25,000, for the payment him. The country will, at least, be pleased to know just what Mr. Tilden proposes to do under the political stress that events have placed upon him.— Cleveland Leader.

procure the nomination at Cincinnation himself is now well established.

Mr. Tilden will not be the Democratic candblate. The single hope he has to dictate the choice of a candidate an the poor advantage of controlling the spigot of the historic bar'l. Mr. Tilden the Democracy will have a crushing lead to carry — Charleston (S. C.) News

Voorhees Exedus Committee, the other day, was an ancient colored man from Natchitoches, La., who said he was a Republican, but voted the Democratic ticket because he considered it safer to

giving the challed report of the car-rages committed here on election day by America and his care of balling one of the negroes who was so badly whipped, and the one wid was obliged to defend himself with a knife in order to preserve his life, was a farm hand for a Mr. La Musters, a Republican in the scath part of the township. Adjoining Le Muster's farm is that of a Mr. Wilson, who is a Democrat of the moss-back variety. Testerday moning, so says the ungro, one of Mr. La Master's cows imped into the field of Wilson, said the negro climbed over the fence to drive her out. As he was doing this one of Wilson's sens appeals

two warrants for his arrest one for surety of the peace and the other for earrying deadly weapons, Wilson charg-ing the negre with carrying a shotgun. These warrants were placed in the hands of a Democratic Constable, who surpmoned a posse of Democratic hoodlams to go and make the arrest. would. "bring in the aigger if they had to kill him." About three miles from town they came in sight of the negro, who dropped his coat and sachel and started to run, the hoodlums after him. When in range of their revolvers they opened fire and shot several times, whether with effect is not known. Amsden soon returned with Dick Flaitz, and the other

a candidate for Sheriff, and sue other man, bringing the coat and sachel as their frophies. Apsden was asked, "Where is the migor," to which he replied, "We went out to kill him, and we have done it." Then turning to a crowd of his followers he said: "When we fired, the cassed nigger jumped in the sir as high as a house, crying out, C n.y. O my Good but onlined retrained "
While he was telling this, the first came
had come date and back. James Capp.

breech loading and started to join the gard at a self-out. Heey pursued the e-gro should at him every time n. who has recently after dark, who has recurred.

after dark, when they returned. Whether they killed into a yet have no but if they did not it is no issue; theirs. Last night the exoter at was at a high pitch in the city the law-abiding change being thorough; digmant at the infamous process; and digmant at the infamous process; and the negro had not committed any crime, the gravest case possible to bring against him being for assault on a man who had abused him—Special to Ulicayo Tribune.

o Tribune.

General Ewing magnificently stig-nations President Hayes as "a goody-goody." Well, it is an accusation no one would ever think of making against the candidate whom General Ewing

THE PERSON SINK MASSINGS GARR KEPRETHE

of Chingo; Bereiller of J. L. Thompson, of La Mele; for - G. T. Ingram, of Julian; mrcr-G. W. Eyans, of Jeffersen; Al-y-General-H. G. Whittock, o Mor-Presidential Electors were chosen,

pa were appointed. THE Texas Democratic State Co on, held on the 20th, adopted a recolu, complimentary to Gon. Harcock, but the Empeort to whomsoever the Na-t Convention may see fit to nominate. Committee on Hales and of the fee. cted Committee on the authors of ing the Electoral Votes will probably mend Congress to adopt a new joint creeding that in case only one certifiand that in case of dual returns

eted to which any objection was sus-

loss placing themselves infectibly in tion to a third-term nomination, It termined to send delegated of the St.

self as Chancellor of the Exchequer and

THE Vermont Democratic State Con

lutions instructing for Grant and ca-GEN. GRANT has decepted an invita

dly regaining health and strength. COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. TET. JOHN M. BOFINGER has made stract with Secretary Sherman, under ch he is authorized to mise all the aband property now lying in Red River, outs, cannon shell and shot thrown into River above the fall at Alexandria, contract also mentions the sunken

sippi flotilla, carrying some fourteen can-n, and being very hearily plated. She was nk with all her armament aboard. The ition of the contract is that all material

T Agent of the New Orleans and Mobile silroad, has accepted the Passenger Agency

ington County, Ark., suffered st-from the tornade of the 18th. It

and Dick Yaney, a railway trestie

knowledged their erime.
A TRRESPLE nocident one arred

the San Francisco Chroticle, had been shot and kiffed by I. M. Kalloch, son of the Rev.

I. S. Kalloch, who was some months ago shot and wounded by De Young. SIX members of the life-saving crew

from Georgia, shot and killed himself in a prison cell at Los Angeles, Cal., where he

TEE Secretary of the Navy is reportd assaying in a recent conversation that he foured he would be obliged to abandon the

for recruiting purposes; that his efforts to naticualize the Navy were not meeting with the permanent success that he anticipated, as, while he had no difficulty in en-listing all the boys he wanted, he finds that the Western apprentices do not take to sait water as freely as was expected, and he is now constantly besieged by their friends to permit their discharge, principally on the ground of home sickness. From the records of the Departnental appears that about seven-tenths of

he whole number of boys enlisted on the to their homes, and the Secretary thinks tha he will be compelled to rely upon the Atrecruits who shall man our future navies Apvices from Cabul state that Gen tewart has entered Ghuzeni, after having een attacked by a force of about 15,00 Afghans, who were driven off with a loss over 1,000 killed. The British loss was eventeen men killed and fifteen wounded

leckaded by a snow storm in the mountains, April 21-24. In the valleys the rain fell in torrents, causing great damage to ATTENTION has been called to the reat mortality among children on the steam. Ohlo, on its last voyage from Bremen to New York, alleged to have been caused by overcrowding and foul air. The steamer brought 1,342 immigrants, 272 being chilren under ten years of age, thirteen of

THE Central Pacific Railroad was

om died on the passage. The matter is ing investigated. ANOTHER destructive storm occurred on the night of the 24th throughout a large portion of the Northwest, developing into a ornado in certain localities. The most serions damage reported is through Central Southwestern Illinois, where many billed or injured, and a great amount of farm property was destroyed.

PARTICULARS have been received re parting the capture by General Hatch's for-ses of four hundred and sixty Apache wardors, with all their nones, mules, wom-en and children, at Mescalero Agency, on the 11a and The Indian were distributed, but subsequently an attempt was made to escape in which sixteen of them got away ot fourteen were killed. FOREST Crry, Ark., had a serious fire the morning of the 22d. It broke out to be lander Heel, or unoccupied building, and this, tegether with chrisen other buildings, was barned. Loss about \$20,000.

A serious break occurred in the Erie nal, near William V. Y. Son the wat which all cause a suspension of navigation for

in the murder, but was charged on the new in Washington express a willingness to in the agent of the Edh. The storm did great damage throughout various sections of Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama.

J. H. Piunket, President of the State Board of Health of Tannesses, presided. The Council is made up of members of Boards of Mealth from different States and the armound infer-State achitation and precipities of the offeed of spirituality and States of the offeed of spirituality.

was astablished. The officers chosen for the ensuing year are; Dr. R. C. Kedsie, Provident of the Michigan State Board of Health, President, and Dr. Pinckney Thompone, President Repincky State Board of Health, Vice-President, Dr. John H. Rauch, of the Histories State Board of Health, Sacratary, holds over for two years longer;
Mastric Maritable lone overtaken Vigtoria's hand of Apaches in Arizons Territory, and is driving them beyond the lines

Tex United States element Consideration, with previsions and clothing for the destinite of Ireland, strived at Queenstown on the joth.

A TREELLE Storm awapt over Georgian.

A TREMINE Storm swapt over thorging in on the 20th, devastating every thing in its path. He course was from southwest to northeast. From the time testrick Georgia, on the Ashama line, to the place where it passed out of the Siste, on the North Carolina side, it devastated every thing within its narrow path. House, fences, and even frees were blown away. Several persons were killed, and others were badly injured. This city of Hull, Quebec, suffered from a single confidence time, on the mission of the mission of

houses, mostly of wood and occupied by the pourse classes, were destroyed. Several lives were lost and 4,000 people were rendered homeless. CONGRESSIONAL.

APRIL 21.—Schale—The Geneva Award bill was taken up, and Mr. Hoar's amendment to strike out the provision for the payment of claims of understiters was agreed to—year

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, Emil J. incurred by the Pittsburg railroad riots.

MACON, Miss., a town on the Mobile and Ohio Railread, about 125 miles south of Corinth, was demolished by a tornade on the night of the 25th. Twenty-two buildthe night of the 25th. Twenty-two buildings were blown away, including all the railroad offices and shops; sixteen cars were blown from the track; and seventeen persons were killed and twenty-two injured. Only two houses in the place remain standing in part and these were turned into hospitals, where the wounded were cared for by physicians and nurses sent from Meridian.

our, a friend of Bailey, attempted to inter-fere, when Hendryx turned and fired two shots at him, one of the balls penetrating lungs and causing death in an hour. The afray took place on Handry, a place, while the influence of liquor, and seed to raise a disturbance. Henpropering from the southwest in the form of a dense black cloud. One man, living two miles southeast of town, says that he saw the storm approaching several miles away, coming from a southwesterly direction. He says that it first seemed to be a very small cloud, so as shaped, whitting clong the ground at a rapid rate. As it advanced it inferenced in size, and se is approached the town the whole heavens were linekened and the six was filled with dying leaves, pieces of theber and bits of rubidsh, which full in showers all through the compites. The aform was so undeed and upper pected in coming and passed away so quickly that little time was given to observe what was going on, but from the various experiences it seems that the unjority of periods sempecty know of its approach until it was ever, either leaving them safe and count or with the wreek of their homes and the mutilated form of their families around them. Some can out into the street under the

grams offering help have been received from St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago, Oswego and Columbus, Kas.

The property loss to the town is estimated at \$400,000. The loss of goods in stock is exti-mated at \$100,000. With few exceptions the loss being total.

From retiable reports from the track of the form in Webster County alone the loss of life fill not fall above.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE KILLED.

Mrs. R. W. Fyan, Matilida Widemeyer, Eddis Widemeyer, Louisa Hicks, Mr. Reiso, Nancy A. Hawley and child J. M. Leeds, wife and two children, Daniel Wright and wife, Wm Doss, Lucinda Goodam, Nora Smith, Julistarr, Fannie Johnson, Ida Smith, Am Woods, Amile Rudd, Hittle White, Mrs. Un derwood and infant child, List. Short, Mrs Arle'la King and Infant child, Lrs. Short, Mrs Arle'la King and Infant child, Lrs. Evanschildren, Minnie Smith, Henry Bollinger, Mrs. J. W. Pottor, Dr. Bradford and son Mrs. Florence M. Moore, Rev. E. E. Coado, Robecca Sutherlin, aged 8; tibert Sutherlin four; Orange D. Smith and his three children, Mollie, George and Orange; Cora Crissman, Leon Evans Fanny Jones, Mary Knight, Wm. Johnson Naney Smith, Mrs. Short, Fanny Jarrett, Lucinda Hicks, Mrs. Healy, Mrs. Frank Smith, Locinda Goodall, Mrs. Jackstraw.

naked eye in a few weeks. The fact of its possessing a tail when so far from the sun august well for its becoming a splendid object when it re-our western sky.